



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910.

A fatal case occurred at Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, December 17, 1910; 2 fatal cases were reported January 31, 1911, and 1 fatal case was reported April 19.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Honokaa February 2, 1911. A plague-infected rat was found at Hilo during the week ended June 10, 1911.

Chief Quarantine Officer Ramus reports, June 26:

HONOLULU.

Week ended June 24, 1911.

Total rats and mongoose taken.....	577
Rats trapped.....	540
Mongoose trapped.....	22
Rats killed by sulphur dioxide.....	15
Examined bacteriologically.....	487
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	59
<i>Mus musculus</i>	201
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	34
<i>Mus rattus</i>	246
Classification of rats killed by sulphur dioxide:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	6
<i>Mus rattus</i>	9
Average number of traps set daily.....	1,720

ITALY.

Status of Cholera.

Surgeon Geddings at Naples reports July 20:

From July 7 to 11, 76 cases of cholera with 24 deaths were reported in the city of Naples; in the rest of continental Italy 66 cases with 24 deaths; in the city of Palermo 84 cases with 27 deaths, and in the province of Palermo 6 cases with 3 deaths.

MEXICO.

Typhus Fever.

Acting Asst. Surg. Tappan at El Paso reports that during an investigation made by him May 14 of conditions existing at Juarez, Mexico, he found 19 cases of typhus fever among wounded soldiers in hospital.

At Mexico City Consul General Shanklin reports the occurrence of 58 cases of typhus fever with 20 deaths during the week ended June 10.

PERU.

Status of Plague.

The following statements of plague in Peru were received from the director of public health:

MAY 21-JUNE 3, 1911.

Localities.	Cases remaining May 20.	New cases.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining June 3.
Lima.....	11	17	2	7	19
Callao.....	2	1	1	1	2
Trujillo.....	12	1	12		1
Islay.....	1	2	1		2
Chiclayo.....	7		4	1	2
Lambayeque.....	3		1	1	1
Pacasmayo.....		1			1
Santa.....		1			1